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SHERBROOKE'S ROSES

The World's Finest



SHERBROOKE GARDENS

W. E. SHERBROOKE, Prop. Lake Washington Blvd. Kirkland, Wash.

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Sherbrooke's wonderful roses were first offered to rose fans from my nursery, then located at Cornelius, Oregon, fifteen years ago.

Discriminating growers soon learned that these plants were much superior to those usually offered by nurserymen, because of their ability to carry off the prizes at the rose shows.

By personal care in selecting and filling orders, I soon earned a reputation for honest true to name stock, modestly described in my catalogue telling of their faults as well as their charms and avoiding extravagant use of superlatives.

In selecting roses remember that there is scarcely any article of merchandise in which the quality may differ more widely than in rose plants. You may get cheaper stock but if you want the BEST consider quality first, then price.

I specialize also in Peonies, Irises and Glads growing high grade varieties old and new. Send for my lists of these and come and see them while in bloom. You will not be asked to buy anything. They speak for themselves if you are interested.

My gardens are located on the Lake Washington Boulevard as you enter Kirkland from the north, two blocks above the old brick buildings, the place with the fancy lattice fence.

Cordially,

SHERBROOKE GARDENS

W. E. Sherbrooke, Prop.

The World's Finest Roses Classification:

T—Tea Rose. The original Tea rose came from China. They are deli-

cately beautiful, profuse bloomers and fairly hardy.

H. T.—Hybrid Tea rose. Obtained by crossing tea roses with the old hardy Hybrid Perpetual, retaining the vigor and hardiness of the H. P. with the free blooming qualities of the Tea rose. By far the most popular class.

H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual rose. Not perpetual so far as blooming is concerned though quite hardy and vigorous.

Nois.—Noisette. Climbing and pillar roses.

Pernet.—Pernetiana rose, a new family obtained by crossing the Austrian Briar with other classes. Introduced by Mons. Pernet-Ducher of Lyons, France.

Alphabetical List

	1st size	2nd size
AMERICAN PILLAR, Wich.; Large clusters of bright pink.	5120	0111
lovely glossy foliage, vigorous grower.	60e	50c
ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER, H. T.; Apricot yellow, center		
deeper coppery yellow. Perfect form. Sells on sight	\$1.25	
AUGUSTUS HARTMAN, H. T.; An attractive glowing red,		
flushed orange		
AUSTRIAN COPPER; Bright reddish copper. Single	75c	

	$_{ m size}^{1 m st}$	2nd size
CONSTANCE; "Pernetiana" Brilliant sulphur yellow, with coppery scarlet shadings, very floriferous	\$1.00	
COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM, H. T.; Delicate honey yellow flushed pink	\$1.00	60c
COLUMBIA, H. T.; Rose pink. Large, fragrant and of wonderful substance	75c	
CONRAD F. MEYER, Hybrid Rugosa; Large La France pink, very vigorous and hardy	75e	
CLIMBING CECIL BRUNNER, Polyantha; Blush salmon pink, dainty little buds in sprays. Almost evergreen, mildew proof foliage.	75c	
CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY, H. T.; A vigorous form of this grand velvety crimson rose.	\$1.25	
CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T.; Very large pink CLIMBING SUNBURST, H. T.; A glorious, well formed golden	75c	
yellow DOROTHY PERKINS, Wich.; Very showy pink, splendid for	\$1.25	\$1.00
DR. F. W. VAN FLEET, Hy. Wich.; Flesh pink, lovely buds,	50 c	
glossy foliage. A very satisfactory and attractive climber. DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, H. T. Saffron coppery yellow,	75c	2.0
long buds. FARBEN KOENIGIN, H. T.; Deep rich pink with an inde-	85c \$1.00	60c
scribable coppery tinge when well grown	50c	
GARDENIA, Wich.; Bright yellow, shading to white, lovely buds. A vigorous, desirable climber.	75c	
GENERAL McARTHUR, H. T.; A highly recommended, satisfactory, fragrant, bright red.	60c	40 c
GEORGE C. WAUD, H. T.; Brilliant orange vermillion. Very fine.	85c	
GOLDEN EMBLEM, Pernetiana; Rich golden yellow of splen- did form and substance. A prize-winner.	\$1.50	
GOLDEN OPHELIA, H. T.; Bright golden sport from Ophelia. GORGEOUS, H. T.; Deep orange, flushed reddish copper	\$1.00 \$1.00	
foliage. HILL'S AMERICA, H. T.; Large rose pink of fine form and	$75\mathrm{c}$	
fragrance. HOOSIER BEAUTY, H. T.; Grand velvety crimson, richly vein-	\$1.00	
ed. A glorious creation	\$1.00	75e
buds. IRISH FIREFLAME, H. T.; A single rose with long pointed	75c	
buds. Coppery orange and old gold	\$1.00	
JULIET, Pernetiana, Rosy pink, reverse of petals old gold. When she is good she is very good but when she is not	\$1.00	
she is horrid. JOSEPH HILL, H. T.; Salmon pink shaded coppery yellow. Crand foliage. Good in a pink shaded coppery yellow.	75c	
Grand foliage. Good in every way. KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM, H. T.; Brilliant velvety scarlet crimson, very rich. A sensational semi-double, decora-	\$1.00	
tive red.	85e	

	1st size	2nd size
KILLARNEY, H. T.; Beautiful shade of bright pink. Long pointed buds. If not well grown it mildews horribly. Do it well or leave it alone	75e	
KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA, H. T.; Lovely white, shaded lemon yellow. Very double but opens well		60c
LADY BATTERSEA, H. T.; Rosy red, semi-double. Exquisite buds. LADY HILLINGDON, T.; Deep apricot to golden orange. Longe	75c	50 c
buds. LADY PIRRIE, H. T.; Coppery salmon. Good habitLADY ROBERTS, T.; Lovely fawn creamy yellow of splendid		60e
form	\$1.00 75e	50e
LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU, H. T.; Shrimp pink, shaded coral and chrome yellow. LOS ANGELES, H. T.; Flame pink, shaded coral and gold.	\$1.00	
Grand	\$1.00	
Van Fleet. Large well formed semi-double clear rose pink, with salmon base. New pillar rose	\$1.00 \$1.00	
color. MME. CECIL BRUNNER, Polyantha; Dainty little buds in	75e	
sprays. Color light salmon pink		40 c
Ophelia. MME. ABEL CHATENAY, H. T.; Salmon pink, large, full, fragrant. A satisfactory old favorite.	,	5.0
MME. ALFRED CARRIER, H. T.; The best white climber, fragrant and hardy.		50 c 60 c
MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T.; Everybody's pink rose MME. MELANIE SOUPERT, H. T.; Honey yellow, large and at-	50c	40c
tractive. Splendid foliage. A winner	\$1.00	
orange yellow	\$1.00	
times week at neck	'	75c
low. MRS. AARON WARD, H. T.; Indian yellow, toning to white. A delightful color	,	60c
MRS. AMY HAMMOND, H. T.; At its best this is a charming pink shading to gold with wonderful full form		000
MRS. A. R. WADDELL, H. T.; Coppery yellow, suffused red-	. 75c	60c
MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE, H. T.; A very fine yellow sport from Ophelia, deepening in color when cut.		
MRS. J. H. WELCH, H. T. Long pointed buds of very large size. Pink. A prizewinner. MRS. HERBERT STEVENS, T.; Long pointed buds, pure white.		
MRS. HENRY MORSE, H. T.; A lively salmon pink, fragrant and vigorous. MRS JOHN LAING, H. P.; Soft pink, fragrant and hardy	\$1.00	60c
OPHELIA, H. T.; Honey yellow, shaded pink PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson.	75c	000
A brilliant decorative shrub.	85c	

	$_{ m size}^{ m 1st}$	2nd size
PERLE D'OR, Polyantha; The yellow Cecil Brunner. Very dainty pretty buds	60c	50e
buttery yellow center	75c	60 c
flesh shading to light yellow in center. Later in summer the color deepens to a coppery orange center	75c	
the most satisfactory bloomers	85c	
of any climber and produces its dainty little buds in clusters similar to Mme. Cecil Brunner	\$1.00	
a white climber of tremendous vigor	75e	
yellow on the order of Golden Emblem. Very large fine form and vigorous	\$1.50 \$1.00	7.5 c
TAUSENDSCHEON, China; A climbing or pillar rose of varying shades of pink, semi-double and very showy	60c	190
T. F. CROZIER, H. T.; A grand creamy yellow, well formed. Robust and satisfactory. ULRICH BRUNNER, H. P.; One of the oldest and most sat-	\$1.25	
isfactory red roses. Often sold as American Beauty WHITE COCHET, T.; Long pointed buds, white sometimes	50 c	
flushed with bright pink in the heat of summer	75c 60c	60c
WM. F. DREER, H. T.; Soft shell pink with golden yellow base. At times the whole flower is suffused yellow	\$1.00	
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We print below a list of Garden Roses named in order of preference compiled from questionnaires sent out by the Seattle Rose Society. This is a step in the right direction and highly commendable.

- 1. General McArthur.
- 2. Mme. Eduard Herriott. (Daily Mail)
- 3. Duchess of Wellington.
- 4. Lady Hillingdon.
- 5. Ophelia.
- 6. Golden Emblem.
- 7. Hoosier Beauty.
- 8. Mme. Melaine Soupert.
- 9. Mme C. Testout.
- 10. Frau Karl Druschki.
- 11. Los Angeles.
- 12. Lady Pirrie.
- 13. Sunburst.
- 14. Joseph Hill.
- 15. Mme. Abel Chatenay.
- 17. Mrs. Aaron Ward.
- 18. Kitchener of Khartoum.
- 19. Hugh Dickson.
- 20. Winnie Davis.
- 21. Columbia.
- 22. LaFrance.
- 23. Mrs. A. R. Waddell.
- 24. Juliet.



- 25. Constance.
- 26. Ulrich Brunner.
- 27. Geo. Dickson.
- 28. Mrs. Wemyss Quinn.
- 29. Old Gold.
- 30. Dr. F. W. Van Fleet.
- 31. Prince de Bulgarie.

OWN ROOT OR BUDDED STOCK—WHICH? AND WHY?

When asked which is the better, no satisfactory reply can be made unless each variety is discussed individually.

Some varieties will not do well on their own roots. Lyons for instance and many others would be lost to our gardens if not budded on a stronger growing root stock.

On the other hand, several good varieties will not succeed long when budded on a foster stock. Sunburst at first was a failure on Manetti and was about to be discarded until it was learned that it should be grown on its own roots. Marechal Niel is a short lived plant when budded, cankering at the bud junction with the stock, so should be grown on its on roots.

We aim to grow such varieties as succeed well on their own roots, in natures own way, ON THEIR OWN ROOTS, budding such varieties are flour-

ish best on a suitable stock.

There are several stocks, Manetti, Multiflora, Rosa Canina, Raggid Rob-

in, etc. Each is best—best for the variety that succeeds best on it.

All plants do not grow uniformly, some are vigorous, others short and stalky, so that price does not govern size in all cases, for instance a two year old plant of Caroline Testout, at 50 cents may be twice the size of some varieties listed at \$1.50.

FIRST SIZE. Plants will be strong two year old field grown, pruned

back for convenience in shipping.

SECOND SIZE. Also strong thrifty field-grown plants, larger and much superior to pot-grown stock of highest grade. In digging we aim to preserve all the roots so that our second size plants usually have better roots than heavier stock carelessly dug.

TERMS. Cash with order please. No C. O. D. orders will be sent out unless at least 25 per cent cash has been received before shipping.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

LOCATION. Roses should be given the best location possible. They must have sunshine half the day in a well ventilated and well drained location away from trees and other shrubs. In his book on Rose culture, Dean Hole says, "No bough may darken, no drip may saturate, no roots may rob the Rose."

SOIL. Give them the best you have, work it deeply and incorporate an-

imal manure or commercial fertilizer in liberal quantities.

PLANTING. Make a hole to fit the roots and see that they are not twisted, bent or cramped or they will not be comfortable. If not comfortable they will not be happy. Allow the roots to go straight down in the most natural manner and sift pulverized soil between any that may cross each other. The plant should be set just a little deeper than when in the nursery row. Budded plants should be set with the union two inches or so below the the surface. Firm the soil well about the roots in order to get immediate contact. Do not puddle them unless the soil is very dry.

MILDEW AND APHIDES are the most common pests. A solution of soluable sulphur diluted as directed on the can, adding a lump of Lifebuoy soap the size of walnut, to two gallons of water, will combat both mildew and aphis. Some growers report success by using sal soda one ounce dissolved in six quarts of water. Spray two or three days in succession, early in the morning before the sun is too hot and spray the ground about the base of plants also. The finger and thumb method of squashing aphis if resorted

to in time is very effective.

CULTIVATION. Roses appreciate much attention and will not flourish if neglected. They must have moisture but not wet feet. Frequent cultivation is much better than continual splashing with the garden hose. "More hose and less hose" is a good slogan.

PRUNING. March is the best time to prune. Long cames that thrash about in the winds should be shortened in the fall or securely tied. Remove all but newest cames, shorten these to an eye pointing outwards. The idea is to keep the center of bush open for free circulation of air, thus diminishing mildew troubles. Removing side buds will increase size and quality of bloom.